#### PEACE CONGRESS

OF SOUTH AMERICAN STATESMEN.

The Invitation for Commissioners to Assemble ! Washington Next November-Its Alm "to Avert the Horrors of Cruel and Bloody Contest."

The following letter was sent last evening to the agent of the New York Associated Press; To the Agent New York Associated Press, Washing-

To the Agost New York Associated Press, Washington, D. C.;
I deem it due to justice to make a brief statement, which I sak you to transmit to the papers of your association to slight. On Monday morning last, January 30, I addressed the following note to the President of the United States:

My Dran Mn. Prissionent: As Mr. Fredinghuysen has inside alliasion to the proposed congress of American nations in a dispatch which he has made public, and as the scope and design of that congress are greatly misunderstood and inference that you will direct the publication of the original invitation, I have the original dran myself, but of course I do not feel at liberty to use it without your permission. If you do not wish to order its formal ordered publication, will you kindly grant me leave to use the copy at my discretion. Your shorters.

In the afternoon of the same day the President

at my discretion? Very sincered;
In the afternoon of the same day the President sent his private secretary to my residence with the verbal message that he saw no objection to granting my request, but that he had referred my note to the Secretary of State. Yesterday I received a message from the chief clerk of the State Department that Mr. Freiinghuysen would publish the dispatch when called for by Congress. This morning I wrote a note to Senator Windom, chairman of Foreign Relations, asking that he would introduce a resolution calling for the correspondence. When the New York papers arrived I found the document, though with many errors, published in the New York Herald. I understand it has been published in one paper in each of several large cities. The dispatch was obtained surreputiously, from whom or by whom I do not know. It was no doubt hastened to partial publication in order to deprive it of the wider advantages of the Associated Press, which I was attained some ordering the invitation to the peace congress might be definitely corrected. Very respectfully,

The Original Letter. THE ORIGINAL LETTER.

The following is a correct and complete copy of the letter on the same subject, which was printed incomplete in the New York papers:

the letter on the same subject, which was printed incomplete in the New York papers:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, NOV. 29, 1881.

SIR: The attitude of the United Sistes with respect to the question of general peace on the American continent is well known through its persistent efforts for years past to aver the evils of warfare, or, these efforts falling, to bring positive conflicts to an end through pacific counsels or the advocacy of impartial arbitration. This attitude has been consistently maintained and always with such fairness as to leave no room for imputing to our Government any motive except the humane and disinterested one of saving the kindred siates of the American continent from the burdens of war. The position of the United States

AS THE LEADING POWER

of the New World, might well give to its government a claim to authoritative utterance for the purpose of quieting discord among its neighbors, with all of whom the most friendly relations exist. Nevertheless the good offices of this Government are not and have not at any time been tendered with a show of dictation or compulsion, but only as exhibiting the solicitous good will of a common friend. For some years past a growing disposition has been manifested by certain states of Central and South America, to refer disputes affecting grave questions of international relationship and boundaries to arbitration rather than to the sword. It has been on several such occasions a source of profound gratification to the Government of the United states to see that this country is in a large measure tooked to by all the American powers as their friend and mediator. The just and impartial counsel of the President in such cases has never been withheld, and his efforts have been rewarded by the prevention of sanguinary strife or any contentions between peoples whom we regard as brethren. The existence of

and as brothren. The existence of THIS GROWING TENDENCY
CONVINCES the President that the time is ripe for a proposal that shall enlist the good will and active co-operation of all the states of the western hemisphere, both north and south, in the interests of humanity and for the common weal of nations. He conceives that none of the governments of America can be less alive than our own to the dangers and horrors of a state of war, and especially of war between kinsmen. He is sure that none of the chiefs of government on the continent can be less sensitive than he isto the sacred duty of making every endeavor to do away with the chances of fracticidal strife, and be looks with hopeful confidence to such active assistance from them as will serve to show the breadness of our common humanity and the atrength of the thes which blind us all together as a great and harmonious system of American commonwealths.

IMPRESSED BY THESE VIEWS the President extends to all the independent countries of North and South America an earnest invitation to participate in a general congress to be held in the city of Washington on the 22d of November, 1882, for the purpose of considering and discussing the methods of preventing war between vember, 1882, for the purpose of considering and discussing the methods of preventing war between the nations of America. He desires that the attention of the Congress shall be strictly confined to this one great object; that its sole aim will be to seek a way of permanently averting the horrors of cruel and bloody conteat between countries oftenest of one blood and speech, or the even worse calamity of internal commotion and civil strife; that it shall regard the burdensome and far-reaching consequences. commotion and civil strict that it shall regare the burdensome and far-reaching consequence of such struggles the legacies of exhausted mances of oppressive debt, of ourrous taxation, of runner cities, of paralyzed industries, of devastated fields of ruthless conscriptions, of

THE SLAUGHTER OF MEN,

of the grief of the widow and the orphan, of embittered resentments that long survive those who provoked them, and heavily safflet the innocent generations that come after.

The President is especially desirous to have it understood that in putting forth this invitation the United States does not assume the position of counseling jor attempting through the voice of the courses to counsel any determinate solution which may now divide any of the countries of America. Such questions cannot properly come before the congress. Its mission is higher. It is to provide for the interests of all in the future, not to settle the individual differences of the present. For this reason especially the President has indicated a day for the assembly of the congress so far in the future as to leave good ground for hope that by the time named the present situation on the South Facific coast will be happily terminated, and that those engaged in the contest may take peaceable part in the discussion and solution of the gomeral question affecting in an equal degree the well-being of all. It seems also desirable

any purpose on the part of the United States to prejudge the issues to be presented to the congress. It is far ir in the intent of this Government to appear before the congress as in any sense the protector of its neighbors or the predestined and necessary arbitrator of their disputes. The United States will enter into the deliberations of the congress on the same footing as the other powers represented, and with the loyal determination to approach any proposed solution, not merely in its own interest or with a view (o assisting its own power, but as a single member among many co-ordinate and co-equal states. So far as the influence of this government may be potential it will be exerted in the direction of concellating whatever conflicting interests of blood, or government, or historical tradition may necessarily come together in response to a call embracing such vast and diverse elements. You will present these views to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, enlarging, if need be, in such terms as will readily occur to year upon the great mission which it is within the

OF THE PROPOSED CONGRESS

tion will permit. I am, sir, your obedient servar Binine Bakes Public a Private Letter, Lassing, Mica., Feb. 1.—Ex-Minister Christi ancy, who is now here, having had his attention called to an abstract from a letter written by his to Mr. Blaine on the condition of affairs in Peru, published January 28, said that he thought it was intended to be an abstract from a strictly private and personal letter of his to Mr. Blaine. The let-ter, be said, was marked "Personal and Confidenttat," and showed upon its face that it was not to go upon the files of the Department, nor to be seen by any one except Mr. Blains and the Presi-dent. He claims that in that letter he did not make any recommendations of the propriety of the policy to be pursued. It was merely a free and trank statement of face—too rice and frank for publication—but to enable Mr. Blaine and the President to judge for faceocives of the policy demanded by the situation, and when the con-treet is read in connection with the whole contreet is read in consection with the whole con-text is waited be issued that though the extract as written, not as published, was entirely tade, yet he abstatued from giving any recommendation, simply giving the various considerations for and against the different lines of colley and the conse-quences he thought likely to fellow, to which opinion he still adheres.

#### GUITEAU'S BODY.

Interview With Scoville as to the Proposed Exhibition. Mr. Scoville was found at his hotel yesterday foreneon, hard at work in preparation for the ar-gument of his motion for a new trial, which is to be heard by Judge Cox to morrow. He wasasked:
"Is it true, as stated in a press dispatch from
Philadelphia, that you have accepted, on behalf of

Guiteou's relations, the proposition from a firm in that city to refrigerate and exhibit Guiteau's body?" and replied, at first evasively: "You can say that Guiteau's body is not yet for sale. There is a motion for a new trial pending, and after that there will probably be an appeal to the Court in

Is a motion for a new trial pending, and after that there will probably be an appeal to the Court in General Term to be prosecuted."

Reporter—To be sure, you do not think the time has arrived to enter into any contracts of such a nature: but is it true, as alleged, that you look upon such a proposition with some favor?

Mr. Soville—I have no tight to dispose of Guiteau's body. It is for his sister and brother to determine what shall be done with it. So far as I am concerned personally, I see no reason why such an arrangement should not be made. Of course, his family would not consent to any arrangement or any disposition of the body with a view to deriving any pecuniary benefit from it. If they should consent to the Philadelphia proposition it would be upon the conditions that a post-mortem examination of the brain should first be made to determine beyond doubt the disputed question whether or not be has any disease of the brain. Then the firm that proposes to exhibit the body would be required to give positive assurance to the relatives that no indigutes shall be offered the remains. The proceeds of such exhibition would be used by the family—first, in paying off Guiteau's debis, and the remainder, if any, would be devoted, under the condition of the insane, or to the advancement of the anti-capital punishment theory, I would probably be first to impossible, continued Mr. Scoville, to bury the remains and protect them from the body-anatehers. They would have far more linearitye to steal his remains than those of A. T. Slewart, and could do so with much less difficulty. Nothing but cremation or sinking them in the ocean worthy philanthropy it seems to me far better to dispose of them in this way.

Boil, the photographer, visited the jail yesterday afternoon with J. W. Guiteau, and made another picture of the assassan.

afternoon with J. w. chicker, in the property of the assessin.

Mr. Scoville says he has received a few responses to his published appeal and some small contributions. It is the general opinion, however, that he will abandon the case if his motion is denied by

A Sister's Hope.
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Scoville, referring to reports that an arrangement was pending by which Guiteau's body was to be disposed of, said to day:
"I do not believe that anything of the kind has
been done. We have not reached the point
of considering what shall be done with the or considering what sail be done with the remains of my brother. Whenever and however he may die I shall take his body and have a post moriem examination made by experts of my own selection. The idea of exhibiting his body around through the country is horrible, and I wouldn't have it done if we were starving. We have refused a \$5,000 cash offer for his body. He will not hang."

Virginia Polities. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 1.—The Republican State central Committee met bere to-day and appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Republicans of Virginia, which is to contain a review of the work of the Legislature and the improved condition of public effairs since the success of the coalition; also, suggestions as to the future attitude of the party in the State. To-night there was a conference between the committee and the was a conference between the committee and the Republican members of the Legislature, during which there was a discussion of the advisability of harmonizing the rival committees—viz., the present committee, composed of conditionlets, and that known as the straightout Republican committee. An effort was made to prevail upon State Senator Williams, Republican, one of the four bolting Readjusters, to change the position he had taken in the Legislature, and to stand by the caucus of the party, but it proved unsuccessful.

Havages of the Smallpox.

The National Board of Health reports that during the week ending January 28 there were twenty-seven cases and twenty-one deaths from smallpox in Richmond, Va.; two cases in Eigin, Ill.; one case in Milwaukee, Wis., and two cases in Clinton, Iowa. In Clinton, Iowa.

PRITE: BUTTO, Va., Feb. 1.—Smallpox of a maligmant type has broken out in Brunswick County.
In several instances the disease has proved fatal.
Churches and school-houses have been closed. A
county hospital has been established. Wi-m first
discovered the disease was thought to be chickentox.

pox.
Pirishung, Pa., Feb. 1.—Twenty-three new cases of smallpox in Pittsburg and ten in Allegheny were reported to the health authorities to day.

New York, Feb. 1.—Five cases of smallpox were reported to-day to the authorities.

Sympathy for the Jews.

New YORK, Feb. 1.—A large meeting was held at Chickering Hall to-night to express sympathy with the persecuted Israelites of Russia. Mayor Grace presided. Among those present were Hamilton Fish, ex-Mayor Ely, Robert Bonner, and Edwards Pierrepont Appropriate resolutions were passed. Speeches were made by ex-Secretary Evaris, Chief Justice Noah Davis, Howard Crosby, Rev. J. P. Newman

### ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Colonel Ezra B. Kirk, assistant quartermaster and Mrs. Kirk, were in Chicago last Monday, Lieutenant George H. Paddock, Fourth Artil-ery, was registered at Newport, R. I., this week. Lieutenant Victor H. Bridgeman, Second Artilry, has been visiting Mr. Edward Newton, at

Newport, R. I., this week.
Orders have been sent to the Norfolk Navy-Yard
to begin fitting out the fourth-rates Mayflower
and Standish for the annual cruise of the cadet
ingineers next summer.
Mrs. C. W. Richmond, a daughter of Chaplain John Woart, U. S. A., arrived at Fort Leavenworth ast week from the Bast. Chaplain Woart is under orders to duty in California. Commander Francis H. Higginson, U. S. N.,

ight-house inspector, was in Norfolk last Sunday inving just returned from the Wicomico River where he went to locate a new light-house. Colonel Joseph Janvier Woodward, major and cooner Joseph Janvier Woodward, major and surgeon, has been granted eight months sick leave by the Secretary of War, and he will leave with his family for Europe at an early date. General John H. King, colonel Ninth Infantry, who has been ordered to change station from omaha to his home in Detroit, made a formal ap-dication October 15 last to be placed on the re-

Rear-Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson, commanding the European fleet, reports to the Navy Department that he arrived at Genon January 16 in the diagship Laneasser, eleven hours from Villefranche, and intended to leave January 19 for Naples.

Mrs. Trevino, the wife of the Mexican general, who was recently Minister of War, arrived at Galvoston last week, and left on Saturday in a special air for her old home at San Autonio, Texas. She is the daughter of General Edward O. C. Ord, U. 5. A.

Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, Seventeenth Infantry, has been directed to remain at Bowdoin College, Brunawick, Me., where he is professor of military science and factics, until July 15 next, when the academic year-ends. He was first or-leved January 20, to be relieved and join his register.

The Alliance, Commander George H. Wadleigh eady for sea for a cruise in the West Indies and Windward Islands and to Aspinwall, returning north about May next. She will touch first at Fort au-Prince and visit Porto Rico before going to

Mrs. Mary C. Canfield, widow of the late Major Arry C. Canneld, widow of the late Major Augustus Cenfield, died in New York eity January 7, in the seventicili year of berage. Mrs. Canfield was a daughter of General Lewis Cass, of Michi-gan, who was Secretary of State under President Buchanan. The remains were taken to Detroit, where she was born. General Nelson A. Miles made au oficial visit to For Well, Walls. Washtratus Parritors, Innovention

General Nelson A. Miles made an oficial visit to Fort Wella Walla, Washington Territory, January 19, and was received with the customary honors, Ceneral Miles was accompanied from Fort Yangeuver (Vancouver Harracks dues not seem namical) by Mrs. Miles and Lieutenant Oscar P. Long, Fifth Infantry, ids side-de-camp.

Capitalu William S. McCaskey, Twentieth Infantry; Capitain John G. Leefs, Hautenant Nineteenth

iry; Capitain John G. Leefe, Ruttenant Nineteenth Infantry; Capitain Joel T. Kirkman, lieutenant Tenth Infantry, and Acting Assistant Surgeon William W. Sirow, U. S. A., accompanied a detachment of forty-eight recruits from Columbus, Ohio, to San Francisco, arriving there this week.

The Enterprise is being rapidly fitted out at the navy-yard here, and will soon be ready to go to the Norfolk yard to be dooked. As soon as she is folly ready for sea she will be acted. fully ready for sea she will be sent on an extended cuise in the West Indien to get the ship and complement well "shaken down," and it is now pretty well understood that after a time she will go to the South Atlantic for salion.

The following naval orders were issued yester-

day: Captain John II. Bussell, detached from duty as navigation officer at the Washington Navy-Yard and placed on waiting orders; Commander Yates Stirling, ordered to relieve Captain Russell; Eurgeon Joseph G. Ayros, ordered to the Adams by steamer of February 10 to Aspinwall to relieve Sargeon Dwight Diskinson, who will return home and report arrival.

General Wash, Chief Signal Officer of the arms.

General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer of the army, and other officers connected with the Signal Service Bureau, were heard on Wednesday by Repre sentative McCook's subcompilites of the Hoose Committee on Military Affairs in advocacy of the reorganization of the rignal Service on an independent basis. The speakers carneally used upon the committee the importance of favorable action on the proposition.

## OUR PUBLIC DEBT.

DECREASE FOR JANUARY.

Nearly Thirteen Millions of Dollars-A Splendid Financial Showing-The Steady Wiping Out of the Debt-What Has Already Been Accomplished.

The following is a recapitulation of the state-

ment of the public debt of the United States for the month of January, 1882: Interest-hearing debt— Bonds at a per cent, continued at by per cent. Bonds at a per cent, continued at by per cent.
Honds at 45 per cent.
Honds at 4 per cent.
Hefunding certificates.
Navy pension fund. 401,500,500 00 \$10,000,000 00 128,716,700 00 500,100 00 14,000,000 00 Total..... 1,331,231,600 00 10,219,348 12 Debt on which interest has ceased since

Debt bearing no interest—
Old demand and legal-tender notes....
Certificates of deposit.
Gold and silvercertificates.
Fractional currency. Total debt..... Cotal debt, principal and interest...... Total cash in the Treasury...... \$40,025,408.08 Debt, less cash in the Treasury Peb-roary 1, 1882 Debt, less cash in the Treasury Jan-nary 1, 1882. 1,752,512,890 78

1,765,491,717.09 12,978,836 36 83,085,931 25 Decrease of debt since June 35, 1881.

Current libilities—
Interest the and unpubl.

Bett on which interest has coased.

Interest thereof.

Gold and silver certificates.

United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.

Cast Sandance available February 1, 1882. 1,953,096 81 18,920,006 26 062,949 73 74,187,790 00 11,400,000 00 143,901,663 29

Total 260,023,468 59
It will be soon that the decrease in the public debt for January is nearly \$15,000,000, and for the seven months of the current fiscal year over \$88,000,000, against \$72,050,000 for the corresponding seven months of last year. Since July 1 the average monthly reduction has been \$12,581,700, which if maintained for the remaining five months would show a reduction for the year of \$149,000,000. Compared with February 1, 1881, there is a reduc-tion in the aggregate debt of \$130,286,000. THE CURRENT LIABILITIES.

on account of called and matured bonds are about \$16,000,000, of which amount nearly \$7,000,000 are for extended 6 per cont. bonds recently called. It is a singular fact that in the column of debt on which interest has ceased may be found bonds that ceased to bear interest as far back as 1844. There are however, but \$20,000 outstanding of this class of bonds, and it is probable that the greater portion of this amount has been lost or destroyed. Of the 6 per cent, bonds known as comods of 127 interest on which ceased April 1, 1879, there is power of the found of the found of the foundation of these bonds do not present them for payment is a mystery that cannot be explained. The available cash in the Treasury for extended 6 per cent, bonds recently called. It is IS ABOUT \$144,000,000,

B ABOUT \$144,000,000,

a decrease of \$12,000,000 compared with Jenuary 1. The large amount required to pay semi-annual interest and the increased disbursements that always attend the first month of Congress will account for this decrease. There is a remarkable increase in the number of silver dollars on hand, compared with January 1. There is now in the Treasury nearly seventy-two and one-half millions of these silver pieces, against sixty-eight millions on January 1, an increase of four millions four hundred thousand. The silver certificates now outstanding amount to \$61,507,500, an increase for the month of \$1,500,000. The fractional silver coins on hand show an increase of nearly \$1,000,000. In gold coin and silver bullion the decrease for the month is \$31,000,000, while the increase in United States and national banknotes is \$5,000,000. The receipts for January, compared with the same month of last year, are shown in the following table:

[1882, 2015,000,000]

1881. 1882. \$14,575,280 \$18,092,774 10,247,943 10,985,888 4,680,947 4,425,475 Total 29,473,079 33,444,137 The ordinary expenditures last month were \$12,800,000, against \$13,500,000 for January of last

South Carolina Senators tion occurred in a debate in the senate between Senator Robert Fishburn (Liberal Democratic), of Colleton, and a Bourbon senator, A. T. Smythe lored), of Charleston. It was rumored that Mr Pishburn had made threats of personal violence against Mr. Smythe, and yesterday morning both gentlemen were arrested by Sheriff Rowan. Depo-sitions regarding an anticipated breach of the peace having been made by two members of the Legalacture, the two senators were carried before Trial Justice Marsball, who required each to give bends in the sum of \$5,000. Upon an understand-ing that the matter was about to be peacefully adjusted the information upon which the warrants had been issued was, however, withdrawn. Late in the afternoon Senator Fishburn was again ar-rested, upon an affidavit of a citizen, and com-mitted to jail. Priends are making strenuous efforts to effect a reconciliation, which, it is thought, will transpire to-day. gentlemen were arrested by Sheriff Rowan. Depo-

America Ahead in Billiards. PARES, Feb. 1.—The third evening of the inter-national billiard match ended with the American ahead again. The playing of both men was seesd again. The playing of both men was unusually spirited. Slosson made up his deficit of last night, and ended with a total score of 1,890. Vignaux added 48 to his score of yesterday, having a total of 1,635 when the game closed for the evening. Slosson's average in to-night's play was 75 and that of Vignaux was

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Leslie Slosson, brother of George Slosson, received a cablegram to-night which says: "Vignaux's total score, 1,605; Slosson's total score, 1,850. I have the balls on the rail to resume play with. Vignaux's best run, 223; Slosson's best run, 235—the best on record. Slosson's run of 398 bests by four points that of Vignaux's of the previous evening, and has raised the hopes of his friends in this city.

The Agriculturalists. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—At the agricultural convention to-day officers were elected fo the ensuing year, including the following: President, N. T. ing year, including the following: President, N. T. Sprague, of Vermout; senior vice-president, Henry E, Alvord, of New York; secretary, J. H. Reall, of New York; treagurer, H. M. McLaren, of New York; directors, F. D. Moulton, New York; Thomas A, Galt, Illinois; W. H. Wheeler, Nebraska: John C, Holly, New Jersey; Judson C, Stevens, Ohio; H. J. Kimball, Georgia; George A, Crawford, Kansas; J. B. Grinnell, Iowa; W. A. Pollach, Missouri; General W. H. Jackson, Tentessee; T. S. Gold, Connecticut; R. S. Saunders, Virginia, and A. M. Tulford, Maryland.

Masonic Lodge of Sorrow. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—A Masonic lodge of sor-row, under the auspices of Philadelphia Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree, was held here to-night at the temple in commemoration of ingit at the temple in commemoration of the death of some members of this jurisdiction, and also of James A. Gar-field, Altert L. Mackey, grand secretary, ser-ersl of the Southern Supreme Council, and Kil-lian H. Yan Reussaher, past M. P. sovereign com-mander of the Northern Supreme Council. There were present delegations from Cleveland, New York, Baltimore, and Washington.

Any Yonk, reb. 1—At one o ciock two engines were playing on the ruins of the old World building. The heighborhood is still enveloped in smoke, A fireman, who entered the ruins to socure a rope around a wall, says he saw the body of a man, fearfully burned, lying close to the wall.

Congress from the Third district of Illinois, is here on his way to Denver, where he goes to usilfy the case of Charles Stickney, who killed Mon gomery Campall, the alleged seducer of his wife,

A Big Check.

A Big Check.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. L.—Probably the largest check ever issued in Pennsylvania was drawn to-day by Droxel & Co., and sent to the State treasury to pay for State bonds recently bid for by that firm. The amount of the check was \$6,767,766,75.

Harring Our Horses Out.

London, Feb. L.—Mr. Lorillard's Inquois has

London, Feb. 1.—Mr. Lorillard's Inquois has not accepted for the Lincoln handicap, and Mr. J. R. Keene's Foxball and Mr. Lorillard's Sachem have not accepted for the city and suburban handicap. Death of a Vermont Senator. RICHMOND, Vt., Feb. 1.—Edward D. Masou died o-day, aged sixty years. He was a ex-State senator, ad a delegate to the Republican National Con-ention in 1830.

The Beautiful Snow. The snow is 18 Inches on a level in Boston; 14 inches deep in Part Jervis, N. V.; at Montfeello 20 inches deep, and at Pough recepte 18 inches deep. Died One Hundred and Eleven Years Old. Boston, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Catherine Branch, the oldest person in Boston, died to-day, aged one hun-dred and cleven years.

#### EDGAR ALLEN POE.

Remarks by the Man Who Closed His Eyes in Death.

Long before the time set for the address the address the address the address the address the lled with a select audience-select as to social position and wealth, and also in the literary circle of Washington. The proceedings opened with a well-arranged musical programme, including "The Rayon," a quartette, and "Annabel Lee," a solo, these pooms being set to music expressly for this occasion by Professor J. H. Hewitt, of Baltimore. Raven," a quartette, and "Annabel Lee," a solo, these pooms being set to music expressly for this occasion by Professor J. H. Hewitt, of Baltimore, Dr. Reynolds, in a few happy words, introduced to the audience Dr. John J. Moran, who was received with applause. Dr. Moran said: "My theme tonight is the life, character, and dying hours of Edgar Alian Poe. It was my said duty, as his physician, to sit by his death-bed, to administer the cup of consolation, to moisten his parched lips, to whice the cold death-dew from his brow, and to catch the last whispered articulations that fell from the lips of a being more remarkable, perhaps, than this country has ever known. The pusition I hold I owe not to my own seeking, but profoundly impressed, as I have been, with the econviction of what I owe to the mumery of the deceased and to his numerous friends, I am here. The mother-in-law of the post, Mrs. Clemmer, wrole to me a few months ago, 'God bless you for soothing the dying hours of any dear Eddle; and this lecture is delivered at the request of her and his affianced wife and others of note to testify the truth. To use the last words of the get im, I am not here to arraign any writer, nor so prefer charges against biographers. I have been somewhat reflected upon by at least one of these in repard to my knowledge of montal diseases, and especially that class of subjects who suifer from intemperance and frequent debanches. He stated that the Washington Treerbily Hospital at Baltimore, where Poo died, and of which he was resident physician, was one of the best appointed in flusting the much that would be seid would not be new of his personal history, but several facts not generally known would be given, the lecture, in an eloquent and foreible manner, gave a sketch of the parents of the post, of his own carly life, of his school, and college career, of his early engagement and subsequent marriage. His literary career, his gradual from the proper and the dimares that be doed from deferming her tilness were described with pa

Straw-Bond Star-Boute Cases. The consideration of the straw-bond star-route case against Cabell, Dickson, and Minnix was resumed in the Police Court yesterday morning. Colonel Bliss explained that Second Assistant Postmaster-General Elmer, who had been sub-Postmaster-General Eimer, who had been subpoemed by the defense to appear in court and produce certain bids and contracts, was present, but
that it would be a physical impossibility for that
gentleman to produce the papers desired within a
week. Colonel Bliss, continuing, argued that the
documents if introduced, as proposed by the defense, could not constitute evidence pertinent to
the case. Mr. Elmer was then excused for the day.
Mr. Totten replied for the defense, contending
that it should be done, and that the work involved
would not consume more than one day. The discussion which ensued was participated in by
Messrs. Bliss and Cook for the dovernment and
Totten and Hines for the defendants. During its
progress Mr. Totten made application to the court
for the issuance of another writ, saying in this
connection: "We will bring the whole Post-Office
Department, from the Postmaster-General down
to the humblest clerk, and every clerk in that Department also, if such a course should
be necessar; for the proper defense
of our clients." The court granting
the application, it was decided that the original
subporna, returnable yesteriary, should relssue
and be served upon the Seegard Assistant Postmister-General. Mr. Elmer. A. M. Glisson occupied a seat among the course; for the prosecution,
but took no active part in the proceedings. The
case was adjourned until to-day.

De Long's Whereabouts Known. ponned by the defense to appear in court and pro-

De Long's Whereabouts Known. Loxion, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "Lieutenant Dancithower telegraphs from Ickoutsk that the whereabouts of Cemmander De

Long is known. He proposes to send his men to St. Petersburg, but will remain behind himself to undertake an expedition in the spring along the Siberian coast to rescue Chipp's party.

Prominent officials of the Navy Department has night, at eight o'clock, stated to a representative of The REPUBLICAN that the two line officers to be sent to Siberia to aid in the search for Lleutenant Charles W. Chipp's boat party of the Jeannette had not yet been decided upon, but it was stated that Lleutenant Glies B. Harber, who is now com-Charles W. Chip's boat party of the Jeninette had not yet been decided upon, but it was stated that Lieutenant Glies B. Harber, who is now communiting the Porter torpedo-boat Alarm at the Washington Navy-Yard, and who has applied for the duty, will probably be ordered to-day. This order will make him the commanding officer of any vessel that may be sent in scarch of Chipp, unless Lieutenant-Commander De Long turns up all right by spring.

### CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

GOVERNOR HOYT, of Pennsylvania, called on the President yesterday.

Hon. E. C. Muldrow, of Geneseo, Ill., ex-State N. B. FITHIAN, well-known in Washington a few rears ago, is in the city. enator, is in the city. EX-CONGRESSMAN H. C. CALKINS, of New York, registered at Willard's.

LEONARD MYERS, of Philadelphia, ex-member of Congress, is at the Riggs House. Ex-SHEBLEF AL. DAGGETT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., he gental Stalwart Half-Breed, is domiciled at Wil-ard's.

THE President has signed the commission of Na Webb, to be district judge for the district

elon of Republican liberalism, from Vicksburg, Miss., s a guest at Willard's, HON. JAMES C. ROBINSON, of Springfield, who erved for several terms in the lower house of Con-gress, is at the National. E. H. HYNDHAN, D. Bertsch, H. C. Dale, A. B

Leiseuring, Samuel W. Miller, and S. Lyon, of Penn-sylvania, are at the Metropolitan. Hon, John F. Kenna is named as a Bourbon as

pirant for the United States Senatorship from West Virginia, in place of Hon. Henry G. Davis. HON. PRANK EASTMAN, ex-postmaster at Chicago, nd a senator for several years from Cook County in the Hilbols Legislature, is registered at the St. James. Til it receipts from internal revenue yesterday wer

Jons McCurrown, the genial scier and gentle man, was entertained at a supper given in his bono at the Arlington Hotel last—night by Representative Lingock, of New York.

Hiscock, of New York.

Dn. Louisse, Commissioner of Agriculture, delivered an address before the New Jersey Board of Agriculture last night, at Tranton, that State. He turns to Washington to night.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that the quantity of spirits in distillers warehouses on January I was 73,005,14 manble gallons, which is bout 02,009,000 in excess of just year. Hos. James Grarts and family, of Buffalo, N. Y. are the guests of friends at No. 24 Grant Place. Mr. Grate is one of the most estensive lumber merchants of New York Ente, and a sound Bepublican. One of the most change in the publican.

ONE of the most charming and favorite society clies of the Pacific coast, Miss Julie Pomercy, of San Francisco, Cal., is in the city on a short visit, and stopping with the family of C. O. Brown, esq., 1212 Ninth street northwest. Titi following internal revenue appointments ave been made: Summet Oldiather and Uriah Hum-aker, to be storekeepers for the third district of Onio.

and Joseph T. Roberts, to be storelizeper and gauger for the fifth district of Kentucky. erest on the former amounts to about \$3,505,660.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE RAUM has received a dispatch from I. J. Young, collector at Baingh. N. C. stating that Departies Martin and Burner expared the fillest distillery of T. D. Smith in Chatham County, on the 58th offine, in full blast. Du. P. B. Kysica, B. M. Brinton, George A. Bernard, William L. James, B. W. Coffin, Juries Forney, General Cakes, General Pravier, John Forring, ex-Generat John F. Hartranf, B. P. Pischer, P. A. Oliver, H. Chy Trumbell, Junes P. Wartles, and J. A. Goodman, of Philadelphia, are at the Arbitraton.

A LUTTLE boy writes to General Malions from New York: "My pape says you are the only honest Democrat in the Senais. Please send me your hance on a curd." And the General wrote his name on a dozen cards and sent them all to the little fallow. That child will give his parents no more trouble this winter." It well take him till apring to spell out the names on the cards.

### LOCAL SHAVINGS

BY OUR ENTERPRISING NEWSMEN.

Opening of the Washington Light Guard Fair-Election of Officers for the Light Infantry-Other Interesting Locals Gathered from All Parts of the City.

The Washington Light Guard fair opened last evening at Masonic Hall under most flattering suspices. With but a few hours previous to the formal opening to devote to the arrangements of the articles, the decorations, and the disposition of minor details, almost a wonder seemed to have been wrought in this short space. The hall was very beautifully decorated and ornamented with may buntings, stands draped artistically in well-chosen contrasts, and bevice of neatly dressed, bright, and pretty girls peoped from behind the stands, or swarmed through the ball in quest of open-handed visitors. There was a very good attendance, the members of the Light Guard being uniformed. In the absence of Adjutant General Drum and General B. F. Butler, both of whom had been expected to be present, Major H. D. Norton mounted the platform shortly after sight o'clock and welcomed the public in a neat, appropriate little address to the fair. The Martine Band, in full uniform, discoursed sweet music, and the young people present could with difficulty be enjoined from starting into a lively deaper every case in a while. In the "comlively dance every once in a while. In the "aup-

sweet music, and the young people present could with difficulty be sujoined from starting into a lively dance every once in a while. In the "supper-room" the Light Guard and stacked arms, and the doors were guarded by sentinels.

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.

The Washington Light Guard is an old organization, dating its inception long before the late war. In December, 1850, the officers were Captain S. A. H. Slarks, p., commanding, first licutenant, Samuel Ellis; second leutenant, Donald McCathran, and brevet second leutenant, Unitiam Attemus, George Edward McCompell was first sergeant. On the 17th of April, 1861, the company, mustering seventy-five strong, was mustered into the service of the United States, responding with alserity to the President's call. The company was constantly employed during its three months' service on guard duty. Immediately on being mustered out the company was absorbed by other organizations. Of its members Thomas Taylor was killed in battle while serving with a Maryland regiment; James Mistead, Stephen Coster, John thements, and Arthur Clements entered the navy as engineers, Edward McConnell and Charles H. Walsom as ensigns, and Michael Hickey as boatswain; A. D. Shaw, "Joe" Gibson, Henry Coster, ——Dickens, James Reubin, and many others served with credit in various organizations throughout the war. On the 5th day of May, 1871, the company was reorganized with Bonald McCathran, its old second licutenant, as capfain commanding, and was soon afterward mustered in as B Company, First Regiment N. G. D. C. In 1876 the company accepted the invitation of the famous Weccacce Legion of Philadelphia to be their guests at the Contennia. When at Philadelphia the company by its excellence in drilling reflected the highest could be succeeded to the served the company as it marched in review before General Sherman down Broad street, well deserved the company is now under the command of Major H. D. Norton, a gentleman well known in military and social circles. At the beginning of the late war he was on

nest fleutenancy. Among the orincipal

"His flave flows and fleutenance."

are especially nonce introduced the set orientable concert plane, which arrivedly Goldan Hill is not elegant design and finish, which with 8-8 realty a by some popular meastenburganization or mustin by some popular meastenburganization or mustin by Thus far the vetting has not commenced. The principal contestants are understood to be a musical society recently formed and a very popular club of singers. Another elegant object of contest for popular favor is a very artistically-made miniature specimen of "wonderfully and fearfully-made" woman—a doll-baby—the landiwork of Miss H. M. Blanchard, and the face size of the famous doll voted for at the lair of the Seventh Regiment at New York. A large number of other articles are also offered to the popular contestants, many of whom have stready appeared in the field.

Washington Light Infantry. Washington Light Infantry.

The recent change in the organization of the Washington Light infantry from a company to a battalion was finally perfected last evening by an election of a full complement of officers. The staff officers were elected at the last meeting, and the election last evening was or a command-ing officer and officers of the line. Colonel William Moore, who has been the efficient and popular

ing officer and officers of the line, Coloniel William G. Moore, who has been the efficient and popular captain, was elected without a dissenting voice lieutenant-colonel. The genitenen who had served in the capacity of first and second lieutenants were elected captains, as follows: W. N. Initon, first captain; B. E. Ross, second. Matthew Goddard, third, and J. S. Miller, fourth. The sergeants were elected first lieutenants, as follows: William Harrison, P. J. Duffly, George Thomas, John Cowie, and John Entwisle. From the number of the second lieutenants the commanding officer will appoint a first lieutenant to act as adjutant of the batislion. Dr. F. S. Linu was elected assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant. The election was characterized by the best of feeling throughout, and great satisfaction was manifested by the result. This is the first time that a batation has been organized in the District milita, and the Light Infantry is well qualified to sustain the promotion. They have now 175, and it is the intention to recruit up to 290, which will give fifty men to each company. The battallon were ordered to report at the armory next Monday evening in fatigue uniform, when they will be assigned to their companies.

A Thief Captured. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. C. H. Owings, while walking on Seventh street, near Lansburgh's store, was approached by a colored man, who deftly inwas approached by a correct man, who don't yin-serted his hand in her pocket and made off with her purse, containing \$3. Mrs. Owings pluckily followed him until she arrived in front of the Treasury, where she found an officer and gave the thief in charge. He registered on the books of the "Central Hotel" (Fifth Precinct Station) as Henry Clark,

Mrs. Lincoln's Reception. From two to six o'clock yesterday the parlors of the popular wife of the War Secretary were crowded with the fashionable callers of both sexes, who availed themselves of Cabinet recep-tion day. Mrs. Lincoln received with her usual grace. She was ably assisted by Mrs. Saunders and Miss Saunders, wife and daughter of Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, by Miss Edea and Miss Schenck, of Washington.

### THE DAKOTAIANS.

How the President Impresses Them-Star Boutes in Dakota.

In the course of a lengthy interview in the Citie he Hon. A. C. Mellette, land register at Waterown, Dakota, in reference to the division of that Territory and the admission of the southern portion as a State, said that the population of the counties embraced in the proposed State was, at the census of 1880, 100,500. According to the homestead entries made since, which Mr. Mellette regards as the most reliable method of estimating the increase in opulation, it was, on January 1, not less than population, it was, on January 1, not less than 147,500, and is now doubtless considerably more. He said that prior to 1879 there were only ninety-five unies of railroad in South Dakota, and that now there are 1,140 miles built, fully equipped, and in daily operation. When asked about high-waymen, road-agents, and others of that lik he responded:

"Don't associate us longer with the roadmasters when here long show your well and Park Newl

waymen, man-agents, and others or that he responded:

"Bon't associate us longer with the roadmasters—they have long since gone West and East, North and South. By the way, General Brady's fast mall wagons made the first attack on these gentry. You may say that the star-routes in Indoora, under General Brady's wise said liberal management, have been largiely instrumented in the development of the Territory, and we hope his auccessor will continue the same policy."

The proposed new State has now 455 school-houses, 115 churches, 23 flouring mills, and other improvements, public and private, which denote rapid strides toward thick settlement and general prosperity

rapid strides toward thick settlement and general prosperity.

A REPUBLICAN reporter, falling in with him, asked him how he was pleased with President Arthur, upon whom he had called with the others of the delegation. Mr. Mellette replied:

"All the delegates are delighted with their reception by the President. His combined dignify and simplicity of manner is captivating to the pushing Norwesters. He expressed surprise as the numbers of visiting Dakotalans and his delight to meet so many visitors wanting no offices. He said he would gladly receive live thousand such callers avery day."

an would gladly receive live thousand such callors every day."

"Where can this go for the facts concerning the bevelopment of Dakota when the delegation caves." queried The Herenezan Inquisitor.

"To Telegate Pettigrew," Mr. Meilette replied. We find that the facts bearing on the scinission of the new Salte of Dakota have been fully conted by Mr. Pettigrew, and that all that we have odd is to stand up and be counted."

New York, Feb. 1.—Catef-Justice Davis this ocning in reply to the application of the counsel for Sindram, the condemned numbers, for a writ of error and stay of proceedings, said that while

#### MORE CHIPS FOUND.

Political Timber from the Two Wings o the Capitol.

A certain Western Representative is certainly in very bad fix if he tells the truth. He says he has aught everything in Washington city except the peaker's eye...-(r)iic. Hon. Nicholas Ford, of Missouri, has been invited by the people of Worcester, Mass, to open the United Land League there on February 12 and has accepted the invitation.

G. K. Chase, for many years the confidential representative of the Attorney-General's office on matters of intricacy, requiring investigation out-side of Washington, has resigned to go into private

On Senator Windom's motion the Senate of Wednesday adopted a resolution requesting the President to communicate the correspondence between the Executive Department and the diplo-matic agents of the United States relating to a proposed congress of American nations, or any of them, in 1882.

Committee a bill proposing amendments to the Revised Statutesso as to authorize collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and inspectors who may have cause to suspect the concealment of merchandise in a particular store or dwelling to search for and serier the same. The familiar form of Dr. Mahaffy appeared in

the desk of the House reading clerk yesterday, he having been appointed size A. W. Leonard, resigned. His splendid voice and fine enunciation made his reading case and pleasant, and satisfactory to the members, many of whom expressed themselves gratilled at the Doctor's reappointment. The matter of repaying taxes, which was before the Dunnell subcommittee on Ways and Means on Wednesday, and which it was decided to report adversely to the full committee, refers to the in-come taxes illegally assessed against State officers, particularly those who did not present their ciaims before the expiration of the act providing for the repayment of such taxes.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Pub-

lic Buildings and Grounds on Wednesday it was virtually decided to report to the House with favorable recommendations the pending bill providing for the construction of public buildings at Minnespolis, Minnester, Joseph, Mor. Louisville, Ky.; Galveston, Texas; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y., and Frankfort, Ky.

There are five bills before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures providing for the establishment of now minis at New York, Chiesen, St. Louis, Grashy, and Beadward Presser. c Buildings and Grounds on Wednesday it was

rago, St. Louis, Omalia, and Dealtwood respectively. The committee has agreed to take up the several bills on the lith instant and continue their consideration until reports can be prepared for submission to the House.

The Democratic Senators held a brief caucus

Wednesday afternoon to consider a resolution sub-Wednesday afternoon to consider a resolution sub-mitted by Senator Harris proposing the selection of Mr. [Neil Brown, of Tennessee, formerly reading clerk of the House of Representative, to be acting chief clerk of the Senate while Colonel Shober continuos to act as Secretary of the Senate. The resolution received the caucus in-dorsement, and the Republican half of the Senate will be requested to permit its adoption by that body.

oly. The President sent to the House of Representaresolution, calling for information as to what amount of appropriation would be required annually to pay pensions during the next twenty-live years, based on the following conditions: If all the claims for pensions arising from the war of the rebellion shall be adjudicated within the seven years perfod terminating June 20, 1888, and if at the end of that period the survivors of the war with Mexico and their widows shall then be pensioned at 88 per month. The Commissioner extimates the amounts which will be required for the twenty-live years ending with 1908 at \$1,347,351,368, of which \$1,384,299,77 are rebellion claims filed after June 30, 1889, 331,250,000 rebellion claims filed after June 30, 1889, and \$51,921,616 Mexican war claims. The amounts grow gradually less annually from \$62,000,000 rebellion claims.

A subcommittee of the House Committee on

A subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs is devoting daily sessions to the consideration of the various questions presented the advisory board in

#### BANKERS,

which the second, the characapalla STREET, are to be armed. Lash L. STREET, are to be armed. Lash Leithenan L. Street L. Str

changes in the internal revenue laws—Representative Dunnell, chairman—met on Wednesday, and, after considerable discussion, agreed to report to the full committee with a favorable recommendation the bill introduced by Representative Hardenbergh, of New Jersey, to regulate the collection of the tax on whealth, and the sollection of the tax on whealth. tion the bill introduced by Representative Hardenbergh, of New Jersey, to regulate the collection of the tax on welss beer. The bill provides that
brewers of wales beer may bettle that liquor
upon their premises in bottles containing
not more than one pint each and remove
it from the brewery for consumption or
sale, upon payment of the tax, in boxes containing
each two dozen pint bottles, and not otherwise.
The bill next provides that the tax shall be paid
by stamps affixed to the branded boxes; and that
the tax shall hereafter be at the rate of three cents
per gallon (instead of \$1\$ per barrel of thirty-one
gallons), the Commissioner of Internal Revenue
being required to prepare suitable stamps denotling the amount of tax for each two dozen pints.
The committee also decided to report favorably to
the full committee the bill introduced
by Representative Wise, of Virgima, which
provides for the repeal of so much
of section \$285\$ of the Revised Statutes as
imposes a ten-cent export tax on tobacco. A general bill, which was referred to this subcommittee,
proposing repayment to State officers who have
been assessed illegally under the internal revenue
laws, was taken up and an adverse report decided
upon. The members of the subcommittee are of
the opinion that a general bill on this subject
should not be passed. They say, however, that if
there are any individual cases in which sufficient
reason can be shown to warrant repayment
it would be proper for the committee to consider

## DEVELOPMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Important Meeting of the Coal, Iron, an

A meeting of the incorporators and others inte-Holston Steel and Iron Company, and the South-ern, Atlantic and Ohio Railroad Company was held at Green's Mansion House, in Alexandria, yesterday. Among those present were General John D. Imboden, of Southwestern Virginia; R. A. Ayres, of Estiliville, Va.: H. C. Wood, of Scott County, president pro tempore of the Virginia sen-ate; A. W. Lieseuring, E. K. Hyndman, R. C. Dale, W. H. Coldron, J. S. Wentz, G. B. Leisenring, and Daniel Bertsch, of Pennsylvania. The object of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company is to develop 100,000 acres of coal, timbor, and ore land in Wise, Scott, and Lee Counties, and the con-struction of the Southern, Atlantic and Onlo Rail-road, which starts from the line of the Norfolk and Western Road and runs in a northwest direction to Big Stone Gap, from whence it is to be extended to the Kentneky line to meet certain railroad lines from Onlo. The Holston Iron and Steel Company has for its objects the construction of from and steel furnaces in Southwestern Virginia. The Virginia Coal and Iron Company has a capital of \$1,000,000. The Holston Iron and steel Company has a capital of \$1,000,000. The Wirzinia Coal and Iron Company was organized by the election of the following officers: President, Hon. John Leisenring, of Maudo Chnuk, Partice president, E. K. Hyndman; secretary, Samuel Weats: treasurer, M. S. Kenmerer, directors, John Leisenring, E. K. Hyndman, Samuel Hickson, A. W. Leisenring, E. R. Hyndman, Samuel Hickson, A. W. Leisenring, E. R. Hessenring, John S. Wents, G. S. Wentz, M. S. Kenmerer, and Daniel Bertsch. The Holston Iron and Steel Company was organized by the election of the same officers, with one exception. Mr. H. C. Wood, of Virginia, was made a member of the board of directors in place of M. S. Kemmerer. Vestern Road and runs in a northwest direction

# PERSONAL MENTION.

THE CABINET LADIES' RECEPTION.

The Speaker's Wife and Her Callers-Arrivals is the City-Reception to Secretary Prelinghujsen-The Sad Bereavement of Senator Miller.

The Cabinet ladies' receptions and that by the

The Cabinet ladies receptions and that by the Speaker's wife were well attended yesterday. Mrs. Kirkwood, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, did not receive, but was herself a caller. Mrs. Kelfer makes a specialty of inviting the wives and laughters of other Representatives to receive with ner, securing thus a charming and ever-varying fricts of addes each Weinceslay. Those who as-isted her yesterday in the red perior of the Ebbitt, which was beautifully prepared for her re-ception, were the wife and daughter of Represent-ative Williams, Mrs. John G. Carliele, Mrs. Robin-son, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Smith and Miss Ross. nieces of Mrs. Crapo; Miss Whitthorne, of Tennos-see; Mrs. Hassell, Mrs. Anderson, and Mrs. Ryan, of Kausas, and Mrs. and Miss Means, of Cincinnatl. Miss Nora White, the rices of Nrs. Keifer, attended her reception a short time, and then made Cabinet calls. Mrs. Keifer wore black brecaded moire with fichu of white lace: Nrs. Wilicade Mrs. iams, rese-colored satin brocaded with black; Mrs. Haskell, black brocade combined with veivet; Mrs. Anderson, myrtle green satin in combination with velvet of the same shade; Mrs. Ryanblack velvet richly trimmed with passementerie; Mrs. Carlisje, bluck brocaded satin; Mrs. Robinson, blue sails combined with velvet; Mrs. Mears, an elegant green velvet; Miss Smith, fawn-colored gres grain, with facings of pink sails; Miss Ross, due satin, relieved with white; Miss Kittle Willthorne, a rich brown browder. Miss Miss Whit-thorne, a rich brown browder. Miss Means, a very lovely tollet of white sailn, with overskirt of white lace: Miss White, black relvet, with corange bouquet of jacqueminot roses. There were many callers of distinction. Among those remembered were Mrs. and Miss Walte, with Miss Russell, Mrs. and Miss Bradley, Mrs. and Miss Woods, accom-panied by Miss Foster, daughter of the Governor of Ohio, the wives of Senators Sherman, Hawler, Ma-hone, Vance, Jonse, Teller, and Michell; Mrs. Dahlgren, who has been detained at home for some weeks by illners, and received many congratulations on her restored health; General and Mrs. McFeeley, General Granger, General Rufus L. Hatch, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Stanley, General and Mrs. Nicholas L. Anderson, Mrs. Washington McLean, with her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Hazen; Mrs. Drum, the Chinese Min-ister, with Mr. Chin Chi Yeung and Mr. D. W. Bartleti, his Chinose and American secretaries of legation; General and the Misses Schenck, Mrs. Dr. Illiss, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio King, Mrs. Ricketts, Colonel and Mrs. M. V. Sheridan, Dr. and Mrs. Elves on Wednesday a communication from the Commissioner of Pensions, in reply to a House resolution, calling for information as to what H. Stephens (by card), the wives of Representatives Reed, Hepburn, Whitthorns, Proctor Knott, R. J. C. Walker, Dwight, Pago, Pacheco, Thomp-son, Updegraff of lows, Robinson, Wheeler of Alabama, with a party of friends; Ermentrout,
Allen of St. Louis, Flower, Reagan, with several
friends; Davia of Illinois, Roger Q.
Mills, Hetlman, Beach, Dugro, Herndon,
Harmer, accompanied by her daughter;
Mrs. Randle, the Misses Jonas, Beach, Vance, Chaimers, Blackburn, and Allen; also Mrs. Charles W. Clifford, Miss Pattison of the navy-yard, Mrs. John Savage, Mrs. Hildrup, Mrs. C. W. Moulton and daughter, Mrs. E. F. Andrews, Miss McCook, Mrs. Jonas A. Marshall, Mrs. and Miss Scofield, Mrs. Byron Peck, Mrs. Towne, Mrs. Caziare, Mrs. C. L. Steele, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Post, Mrs. George W. Clark, Mrs. Rodney Mason, Mrs. Will-

George W. Clark, Mrs. Rodney Mason, Mrs. Will-iam E. Clark, Mrs. Morell, Mrs. Cromwe<sup>1</sup> Transpellows, Mrs. et al. Washington, 659, 863, 883, 300 and 320 and 620 p. w., and rase intrights on Sonday, at 850, 823, and 1850 a. m., 750 a degree in Sonday, at 850, 823, and 1850 a. m., 750 a degree in Sonday, at 850, 823, and 1850 a. m., 750 a degree in Sonday, at 850, 823, and 1850 and the state of the office, northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania ave-nue, and at the Station, where orders can be left for Will Mrs. 150 and 180 and 1

Mrs. R. V. Belt, address, Sons, A. Personne Asset Representative and Mrs. Harmer, at 1310 Fatreet, are receiving a visit from Dr. and Mrs. Randle, of Jenkintown, Pa., their newly-married daughter and son-in-law, who are on their way home from a bridal trip to New Orleans. Mrs. Randle was Miss Mellie Harmer, a young lady pleasantly re-membered in Washington. Judge Jere Black is in the city at his accus-

a brilliant reception in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuyaen. Editor S. M. Clark, of the Gate City, Keokuk, own., familiarly known throughout his State as "Sam" Clark, who is at present visiting Washing-ton, is one of the most fearless, vigorous, and philosophical editorial writers in the country. The Gate City's editorial columns would well

adorn metropolitan journalism.

Grace Greenwood once wrote of Gail Hamilton: "To know Gail Hamilton is a large and brilliast and varied social experience. She is a woman who, had abe lived in France and known the lingo, might have shone in the Parisian salons of he time of Roland and De Stael."; Much sympathy is felt in Washington for Sena-

or Warner Miller and family in their affliction by

he lamentable death of the Senator's venerable father, which occurred Tuesday evening in conse-quence of being strock by a locomo Hve at a railroad crossing, as announced in yesterday morn-ing's dispatches. Mr. Hiram Miller, an estimable citizen of Herkimer, N. Y., over eighty years of age, resided in the village within a mile of his son's handsome country reat, but occasionally vis-ited the neighboring city of Uties, where, it seems, te met his fate. The Senator was an only surviving child, one brother having died in boyhood.
Within the past year he has buried his mother.
He is one of the most devoted of men in every damestic relation, and this sudden blow could not have fallen on a more loyal and tenter heart.
Mr. Hiram Miller was a grandson of Colonel Etijah
Miller, of the Revolutionary War, who, together with one of his sons, fell carly in the conflict. His widow, Mrs. Ann Miller, was one of the staunch patriot women of that struggle. Her house, situated in West Chester County, near White Plains, was a headquarters of General Washington, where, in consultation with trusted follow-officers, he was wont to lay plans for the success of the American arms. Bullets were lodged all through its outer walls, and her land was frequently covered over with soldiers' tents. Very soon after the Revolution, as early as 1786, this interesting abods ccame a landmark in the church militant, cing made a proaching place for the Methodists, an appointment on the New Rechelle circuit. B was one of the very carliest Methodist headquar-ters in the State, after John Street Church, New York city. The father of Colonel Elijah Miller and great great-grandfather of the Senator, was the founder of the family in this country, emigrat-ing to the British colonies in America about 1680, om a staunch, liberty-loving district embraced by Motley as bistoric ground in his record of the lise and Fall of the Dutch Republic. He settled in Westerbester, N.Y. His three remaining sams, be-

ilon, John Leisenring, of Mauch Chnuk, Fall vice-president, E. K. Hyndman, secretary, Samuel Weotx: treasurer, M. S. Kemmerer, director, John Leisenring, E. K. Hyndman, Samuel Hockson, A. W. Leisenring, E. K. Hyndman, Samuel Hockson, Wentz, G. Wentz, M. S. Kemmerer, and Daniel Bertsch. The Holston Iron and Steel Company was organized by the election of the same officers, with one exception. Mr. H. C. Wood, of Virginia, was made a member of the board of directors in place of M. S. Kemmerer.

Richnord, Va., Feb. 1.—In the house of delegates to-day the committee for courts of justice reported adversely on the bill providing for the abelishment of whipping as a punishment for crime and substituting imprisonment in lieu thereof, and an adverse report was made on the bill ontpout toward him in this cruel bereavement of an an adverse report was made on the bill cond and steamboat companies, daponed of it by a motion to indemintely postpone the bill. The syes were 15 and telmintely postpone the bill. The syes were 15 and telmintely postpone the bill. The syes were 15 and telmintely postpone the bill. The syes were 15 and telmintely postpone the bill. The syes were 15 and the nays all.

Virginia Ladies Drowned.

BREGADWAY, KRICKINGHAM, COUNTY, VA., Feb. I.—Three young ladies were drowned in the Shemandon to indemintely postpone the bill. The syes were 15 and telmintely postpone at his bill and the system of age. The budge of Miss Will and the younger Miss Essidiely were resourced to the committee of the Virginia and William of the Carlon of the Christian of t